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Missionary Society



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THE

# Missionary Magazine

AND

## CHRONICLE.

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### MADAGASCAR.

THE intelligence received from MADAGASCAR since the publication of our last number has proved confirmatory of all previous reports respecting the enlightened and liberal policy of the new sovereign, RADAMA II., both with regard to the freedom and prosperity of his subjects, and the establishment of friendly relations and commercial intercourse with foreign nations.

Our readers will remember that the Rev. J. J. Le Brun, of Mauritius, upon receiving the first tidings of the happy change in the government of Madagascar, embarked for that Island, in the hope of being permitted to proceed to the capital, to render his best service to the Native Christians, and advance the interests of Protestant Christianity. In this hope he has not been disappointed. A letter has been received from our friend, on his way to ANTANANARIVO, dated 13th October, in which he gives a gratifying account of his reception at TAMATAVE, and of his progress so far towards the capital. The following are extracts from his letter:—

“On the 29th September last I arrived at Tamatave, where I found an excellent Christian officer waiting to conduct me, in the king’s name, to Antananarivo. I lost no time in making inquiries as to the number of Christians that were living in or near Tamatave. David Johns, Andriando, who accompanies me as interpreter, translates to the people my expositions of such portions of Scripture as are read at our daily morning and evening prayer meetings. On the first Sunday of the month we had upwards of forty people. I administered the Lord’s Supper in the evening to those who, during the persecution, had been admitted to that ordinance. On the Tuesday following, as we were about leaving Tamatave, the Christians came and offered us some poultry, saying we might find it difficult to procure proper food on the road. We were delighted with the spirit of kind sympathy evinced on this occasion.

“During our stay we gave away many New Testaments and Tracts, as well as Hymn Books. The number of applicants was so great that I desired David Johns to make them read in the New Testament before acceding to their request. I was astonished to witness with what promptitude and fluency they read at any page or

chapter that was pointed out to them. I would that you had seen with what sad countenances they, who could not read, begged to have alphabets that they might learn. You would have been surprised, and at the same time gratified, to find how eager they are to acquire instruction.

“On the road we manage to have family worship of an evening, and thus remind the people of the truly religious character of our Mission. Travelling is slow work, and very fatiguing. The palanquins borne on men’s shoulders shake one most unmercifully; it is very trying, especially in the middle of the day. I pity the poor bearers, and walk as often as I can in order to relieve them, and also, I must avow, to stretch my limbs a little.

“This is Sunday, and we have reached Andovranto, our last Station on the coast, south of Tamatave. We shall turn our backs upon the ocean to-morrow, and strike straight across the country to Antananarivo. As there are all along the coast several very large and beautiful lakes, I have, as often as practicable, obtained canoes, and found sailing upon these silent waters very pleasant and refreshing. To-morrow, for the last time, I shall be carried over such large expanse of water in the scooped trunk of a tree!

“Last night, David Johns and I received letters from our friends at Antananarivo. The date of our letters is the 2nd of this month, and if it take nine or ten days for a letter to reach this, how long then shall we be before we arrive at the capital? I wish I were there already. The position of the Native Christians is very trying. Instead of friends they have known, and loved, and still cling to in grateful remembrance of past associations, they find strangers holding out to them, as the Word of God, the doctrines of men, and, in the name of Christ, publishing a new Gospel they never heard of before! They are perplexed, and well they may be.”

Mr. Le Brun then gives a translation of a letter received from some of the Native Pastors at the capital, dated October 2nd. They had heard of his intended visit, and their letter, sent by a special messenger, met him on his journey. The translation is as follows:—

“Antananarivo, 2nd October, 1861.

“To the Rev. J. J. Le Brun.

“We write you a few lines to inform you that we are filled with joy that the kingdom of God gains ground and establishes itself more and more in our country. We have begun to meet for public worship at Antananarivo since Lord’s day, 29th September last. As one house was not large enough to contain us all, we had to meet in eleven separate houses, and they were all crowded to excess. When the people saw how great was the number of Christians they were exceedingly amazed, and what still increased their astonishment was the appearing in public of Christians, who, having been hidden for so long a period, were considered by all as dead. Everybody could not but exclaim, ‘Truly God is great, who can thus watch over those who place their confidence in Him!’ A general disposition to join us seems to take hold of the people. We therefore anxiously desire to see you here at Antananarivo, to consult with you about what it would be best to do under the circumstances. The king, Radama II., tells us to write and persuade the Missionaries to come and settle at Antananarivo, as well as all our friends and countrymen who are at Mauritius. There is now no obstacle in the way; the road is open

to everybody. Every one can pray in all security; the Word of God has free course in our midst. Bring, therefore, with you all sorts of Malagasy books—the Bible, the New Testament, Tracts, and Alphabets, yea everything printed in the Malagasy language; for everybody here scrambles, as it were, for the Word of God; so ardent is the desire expressed for it that they throw themselves upon any portions they find!

“French Roman Catholic Priests have already reached Antananarivo, and use every means to instruct the people in their religion. Pray ardently to the Lord that He prevent any of us who are Protestants at heart from being tempted to listen to their teachings. Everybody, young and old, are eagerly learning to read. All the Christians who were in bonds have received their liberty, and are living at the capital. Such is a brief statement of our present position. Salutations. Adieu. May God bless us all, you as well as us, say—

(Signed) . “RATSILAINGA,  
“RANDRIANTSOA,  
“RAINIKETAKA,  
“ANDRIAMBELO,

“And the Brethren and Sisters in Christ.”

From this interesting native letter it will be seen that the Christians are enjoying perfect liberty under the auspices of their new sovereign, who desires with no less ardour than themselves the arrival of Protestant Missionaries, &c., a supply of Bibles, and of all books in the native language calculated to promote education and religion. It is gratifying also to learn that the Native Christians are fully alive to the character of Popery, and anxious to be preserved from its sophistries and superstitions.

The “Mauritius Overland Commercial Gazette” of December 6th, the latest intelligence received from the colony, states that Mr. Le Brun had arrived at ANTANANARIVO in good health, that he was superintending the large school already established by the king, and that he preached in a private chapel within his Majesty’s palace, and also in a more public place of worship to the people generally.

BRITISH EMBASSY TO THE KING OF MADAGASCAR, RADAMA II.

In our Magazine for December last, we informed our readers that an embassy from the Governor of Mauritius had proceeded to Antananarivo with a view to present the congratulations of the British Government to Radama II. on his accession to the throne, and to assure him of the friendly disposition and honourable intentions of the Queen of England and her people. The embassy consisted of Lieut.-Col. Middleton and four other gentlemen. They safely reached the capital, and received from the King and the people generally the most cordial welcome; and on their return to Mauritius about the 25th November, they presented a report of their proceedings to the Governor. From this report we select brief passages which bear honourable testimony to the beneficial influence of Missionary labour in the Island more than thirty years since, while other



statements supply an effectual refutation of reports which from time to time have appeared in several French papers in the Isle of Bourbon and in the city of Paris.

It has repeatedly been stated that France had a claim to the sovereignty of the Island, and the French Emperor and his government have been urged to assert this right. In opposition, however, to such representations, the Governor of Mauritius in his instructions to the embassy states:—

“I may here repeat what I have already amply explained, that there is a clear understanding between the English and the French governments, that no diplomatic step whatever, that may alter the present relations and state of things with Madagascar, is to be taken by either of these countries, without the full knowledge and consent of the other. With this fact in mind, all approach or appearance of approach to that point, must be carefully avoided, in act and word, by all members of this Mission.”

It has also been represented that the King of Madagascar was anxious to obtain the special favour of the French Emperor, and that he had actually selected a French gentleman, M. Lambert, as his chief minister, who was about to be sent to Europe on an important mission. On the contrary, the embassy report as follows:—

“Although there is every disposition on the part of the king and his government to welcome Europeans, and treat them with respect and kindness, there is yet no truth in the report that the king has sought their official counsel, and has appointed one among the European residents to fill an important executive office. Such a step would be entirely opposed to the spirit of the Madagascar government.”

Colonel Middleton and his associates having stated that “throughout the country the fact that Englishmen have once more penetrated to the capital, and at the king’s express invitation, has been hailed with universal gratification,” the report goes on to observe:—

“We need not look for an explanation of this feeling. The Missionary work, initiated thirty years ago, will sufficiently account for it. Nearly all the arts with which the people are acquainted, were taught them by the Missionaries, and your Excellency will see with astonishment, with what patience their workmen carry out any given task, and often with implements ill fitted for the performance of it. Their iron work deserves the highest praise.”

The Report of the Embassy contains the most gratifying testimony to the wonderful improvement effected in the condition of the people during the short period in which Radama II. has exercised the government; and also to the number of Christians found at the capital, who had outlived the persecution and tyranny of more than thirty years.

“The members of the Mission had many opportunities of contrasting the state of the country during the rule of King Radama, and that existing only six months ago. It was imagined that Christianity had been entirely suppressed, but now Christians are to be found in all parts of the capital, and already a school has been established under the special patronage of the king, and for the short time it has



been in existence appears wonderfully prosperous. The want of books is severely felt, their possession having been forbidden during the late queen's reign. The few copies of the Bible are nearly useless, having been for a long time concealed under ground. By command of his Majesty, and out of special compliment to the embassy, the schoolmaster and the children attending the school were dressed in European clothes.

"A very strong feeling of attachment to the English prevails at Antananarivo, and English is spoken by several of the officers.

"It was most satisfactory to see the state of things at Antananarivo, especially when we reflected that only six months before, scenes of cruelty and tyranny had been enacted, which are difficult of belief. The Christian persecution had gone on with little intermission up to the time of the late queen's death, and parties of Christians who had been for many years in chains, were released at King Radama's accession."

#### CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES IN MADAGASCAR.

We have in former numbers stated the strong probability that the Romish Church would seize the earliest opportunity to send out its emissaries to take advantage of the liberty granted to foreigners under the new government, and of the fact we have now full confirmation. In the "*Mauritius Overland Commercial Gazette*," of the 6th December, the following statement appears from a correspondent in Madagascar, dated Tamatave, Sunday, October 13th:—

"Arrived, French Steamer, 'Mascareignes,' from Bourbon, with a few passengers, including two priests and four Sisters of Charity. A large crowd of natives collected to witness their landing; they were dressed in the robes of their order, and some large crosses suspended from their necks. The packages accompanying them were labelled 'Mission, Tamatave.' I understand the intention of the sisters is to establish a school in Tamatave, for the instruction of Malagash girls. This reinforcement, with the priest already here, who arrived from St. Marie, will make a total of three priests and four sisters."

A letter from our devoted Brother, the Rev. William Ellis, written on board the Mail Packet for Mauritius, and dated Aden, December 12th, states that among his fellow-voyagers were six Catholic priests, and four lay assistants, who were, as it was understood, proceeding as Missionaries to Madagascar.

The friends of Protestant Missions will therefore feel the necessity of prompt and energetic efforts to send the representatives of their faith and order, to frustrate the insidious designs of these Jesuit teachers; not, indeed, by entering on a course of angry controversy, but by a faithful exhibition of the truth as it is in Jesus. And although the number of our Missionaries may fall short of their Romish opponents, they will possess the great advantage of having hundreds of faithful coadjutors among the Native Christians, who possess the Bible in their own tongue, which is freely circulated among all classes of the people. The Directors hope that six such labourers, as representatives of our Churches, will join Mr. Ellis in Madagascar within the next six months.

## CHINA.

## CITY OF PEKING.

## OPENING OF THE MISSION HOSPITAL.

FORMER communications from our enterprising friend, Dr. Lockhart, will have prepared our readers for the above announcement, the details of which are given in the following extracts from letters since received. The situation of the premises appears to be singularly eligible, and the fact that they have been purchased by the representative of the British Government will secure their permanence and safety. We trust that the introduction of Christianity to the inhabitants of PEKING, in connexion with the exercise of benevolence and mercy to the afflicted, will tend to conciliate their regard for foreigners, and dispose them to listen to the "good words" which Dr. Lockhart and his Native Christian assistant speak to them; and that thus gradually the way may be prepared for the introduction of direct Missionary labour.

Indeed, we are at a loss to comprehend any sufficient reason why the British Government should not claim on behalf of its subjects the rights secured by the Treaty, and which appear to be readily conceded to the claims of the French Embassy, and to Catholic Missionaries of that nation; and we trust that the exclusion of Protestant Missionaries, who are obviously entitled by the Treaty to the same rights and privileges, will not be delayed an hour beyond the necessity of the case.

"Peking, October 3rd, 1861.

"MY DEAR FRIEND,—I have been at Peking for three weeks, and though I have not entered into possession of my house, I hope to do so in a few days, and am getting furniture and the odds and ends wanted for housekeeping. My notice was called to a house next to the British Legation, which the Prussian Minister desired to take; but after his suite had lived in it for a day or two they left it, and as soon as we knew it was vacant, I looked it over and found it would do admirably; and an especial reason why it will do for me is, that there is not another house that can be obtained! The government buy the premises, and I rent from the Legation and put it in repair, of which it needs a great deal, chiefly for the hospital part. The sale is not completed, as the money is not paid; but probably in a week I shall have possession, and can wait awhile for it. I am rejoiced to get a house, as I am the only British subject in Peking out of the Legation, and it is a new thing altogether. I consider it a good beginning for the Mission, and though I can see that I must be alone for a time, yet in due course others will be able to join me. The thing must grow, and cannot be forced. It appears to me that I should stay here and not think of Hankow, or any other place for the present.

"The house and premises cover a good deal of ground. There is a large gate and wall to the street, then a small court and house, then a quadrangle with rooms all round. This will be for dispensary, hospital, &c. At the side, a stable and cart-

house for a horse or mule, which I must have, and perhaps a cart also. Then there is another quadrangle in which my house stands on one side, and a little house on each other side—all one story and flagged floors (rather cold in our arctic winter). My house is a hall divided off at one end by a partition. In this are two recesses with a bed placed in each, one for self, and the other at present for my Christian Chinese servant, an old disciple of Wylie's, Ta-ping by name. Immediately I enter my house, I shall the next day open a dispensary. I have already picked up several patients, and I believe I and my work are getting known about the place.

"Milne will be here in a few days. He is assistant Chinese secretary, and has charge of the students, who will be here in a month, among them, William Stronach. They will be company for each other, and I am very glad they are coming.

#### OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN PEKING.

"There are some things of great interest here, and, in mentioning them, should I repeat what I have said in other letters, you must excuse me, as I keep no notes of letters. The old Romish cathedral is being repaired. It is a fine building, ornamented and painted by the Jesuit Missionaries 200 years ago. It has been closed for many years by edict, but now comes forth again. From the roof there is a grand view of the city and palaces of Peking.

"Outside one of the gates is the old cemetery. It is in excellent order, and well kept. The gates of the inner enclosure (for everything in China has inner as well as outer gates) are of white marble, the coping richly carved in high relief. The gates themselves are plates of white marble also, each gate one plate, very handsome and grand. Inside are native altars, very large, and of marble. Here are the graves and large marble tablets of Ricci, Schaal, Verhies, Longshard, and Buglius, and many others of the old illustrious ones. It is a most interesting place, and full of Imperial gifts in marble; the tablets to the above are in the form of vast tortoises, the sign of royal gift. On the city walls, on a terrace sixty feet high, about fifteen feet higher than the walls, which are forty-five feet, the top of the terrace being 100 feet square, is the Jesuit Observatory, with the bronze astronomical instruments made by the Jesuits for the Emperor Kanghe. Vast things they are—large celestial sphere in bronze, armillary spheres, &c. &c.—all in good order, but not used—beautiful specimens of work. At the foot of this tower is the Astronomical Board, of which Schaal was president.

"Outside the north gates of the city is the Russian cemetery, where are the graves of the murdered English prisoners who were cruelly put to death this time last year. In the N.E. corner of the city is the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission. It is a neat place of good extent; it is under an archimandrite who has three priests. There are two schools, for boys and girls; the girls are under the care of Madame Ballazeck, the ambassador's wife. Of course the priests do the work; their flock consists chiefly of the descendants of Cossacks taken prisoners on the frontier by the Chinese in 1715; a minister was called from Russia to instruct them, and the Mission has grown up since. There are not many additions from among the heathen, but there are occasional receptions of such. The Lazarists have two Missionaries stationed here, and there are others in the province; but I shall know more of them by and by.

"From the Observatory the view of the city, and the palace and park, and of the hills to the north and east, is very grand. I know no scene equal to it. To



see Peking from a height is very splendid—the place gives a glorious prospect; but when you leave the height and descend, it takes away the poetry of the thing altogether, and you find yourself in the dust and dirt of a Chinese city.

“The Cab, or rather Cart-stands, are rows of very good little carts, like a bird-cage set on strong wheels, drawn by a horse, ass, or mule, according to circumstances. These stands are at the gates and other public places, and the Peking cab-drivers are about as honest, and civil, and moderate in charging as are those in London. It is curious to see the great flocks of sheep kept here; hence mutton is very good and cheap, as are also beef and fowls. Long strings of fine large camels bring in vegetables, lime, and coal from the mountains. Sometimes I see a hundred camels in a row passing along. The Chinese are very kind to their animals; they hardly ever abuse them, but are attentive to them, and do not overload them; in fact, the laden camels, mules, and asses come in with quite a jaunty air, which it is refreshing to see.

“This morning Mr. Bruce fell out of his carriage, from the mules dragging it in two. He bruised his thigh a good deal, and had to come home in a cart and be carried to bed. He has a good deal of pain, but nothing worse than the bruise.

“With kind regards to Mr. Prout and all friends,

“Yours very truly,

(Signed) “WILLIAM LOCKHART.

“REV. DR. TIDMAN.”

#### IMPORTANT REVOLUTION IN THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

OUR public journals during the last month have reported the important fact that the Imperial Government has undergone an entire change, which promises well for the maintenance of peace with our country, in common with that of other European nations. On the death of the late Emperor, a Council of Regency was constituted during the minority of his son and successor, now about eight years of age. The men who thus obtained for themselves the government of the empire were the declared enemies of intercourse and alliance with all foreigners. By their cruel and perfidious plan our countrymen engaged in securing friendly negotiations, were seized, imprisoned, and some of their number cruelly put to death. These unprincipled men had also long employed their influence to gratify the vicious passions of the late Emperor, and to support him in that career of gross sensuality to which he became an early victim: they have, therefore, only paid the just penalty of their bad counsels and pernicious doings, and have fallen, unpitied by all classes of their countrymen.

The important change which has been effected is described by our friend Dr. Lockhart, in the following letter, by which the facts and sentiments just expressed are fully sustained; and strong expectations are cherished that the welfare of China and the interests of foreigners will be greatly promoted by the new government.

“Peking, November 4th, 1861.

“MY DEAR FRIEND,—In a late letter to you, I said that we should be likely to

have a revolution here, on account of the regency appointed at the emperor's death. Well, we had a *coup d'état* only yesterday. The young Emperor arrived on the 1st, and Prince Kung, in conjunction with the empress mother, yesterday apprehended the members of the Council of Regency, kept them prisoners to their own house, sequestered their effects and wealth, and assumed all powers themselves. The officers and organs of the government side with Prince Kung, and he is *de facto* ruler of China. The people are all pleased, and it is a good sign for the continuance of peace. All this was managed in perfect quiet. These regents not having the sympathy of any party, and having hurried the nation into trouble from advising the flight of the emperor, and being anti-peace people, will not be able to organize an opposition. It is a most important affair, and will be of great consequence—the most important thing since the peace.

“November 6th. Prince Kung is consolidating his power, and carries all parties with him. He has the whole government in his hands at present. I hope he may use his power for good, and do good with it. This is the thing we have been hoping for, and it has come about sooner than we anticipated. The regency imposed upon the late emperor, and had themselves chosen in opposition to his brother, Prince Kung, whom they carefully excluded, leaving him only his office as Minister for Foreign Affairs; but they are now devoid of power for good or evil, if he manages his affairs discreetly.

“November 11. The Empress is dissatisfied with the name given to the young Emperor, of Che seong, by the regents, and determines to change the name, to be declared shortly. This revolution is of the most important character in all respects; we can hardly sufficiently estimate its importance. I believe it will have a great bearing on all our intercourse. If Prince Kung maintains the principles he has hitherto held, he will be a good ruler, and will probably do much for the keeping together of this dynasty. He wishes to cultivate the good feeling of foreign states, is ready of access, and the people feel confidence in him. He is a man of considerable ability, and is honest and true as far as is known. Had the regents overcome his party and got the ascendant, much confusion would have resulted, and we might all have been endangered. I look upon it that we have had a great escape by God's good Providence. Soo-shun, who has been beheaded, was the man who led the late emperor into his course of debauchery, which caused his death.

“The young emperor was installed this morning at daylight, with great state and ceremony.

“I am fairly at my work. I am finishing off the repairs of the house, which will cost £100 at least, but I hope that the L. M. S. will not have to pay any of it.

“My patients increase in numbers and respectability—the poor first, and now the respectable, both men and women. There is an epidemic of jaundice very prevalent just now; great numbers have it, and many come to me—so many, that it appears they value my treatment of the disease.

“I remain,

“Yours very truly,

“REV. DR. TIDMAN.”

(Signed) “WILLIAM LOCKHART.

## TIEN-TSIN.

THE occupation of this city by the REV. JOSEPH EDKINS is second only in importance to the introduction of the Gospel into the capital of the empire, and indeed, from its nearness to PEKING (about five-and-twenty miles), we regard the one as preparatory to the other. The letter of Mr. Edkins is highly encouraging; and, in harmony with the reports from our Brethren in other parts of China, he represents the interest and attention of the people to the great truths of salvation as friendly and striking. Mr. E. records also several instances in TIEN-TSIN of the actual power of the Gospel upon the hearts of individuals, and their public profession of Christianity in baptism. We are most anxious that the hands of our Brother should be strengthened by the arrival of a companion and fellow labourer, and we expect that our valued young friend, the REV. JONATHAN LEES, now on his voyage to China, will in a few months be associated with him in this important sphere. We trust also in the course of the present year to send forth more labourers to supply the places of our Brethren compelled by personal or domestic affliction to retire from the field; and of these two at least will be appointed to the new and important stations in the north.

“Tien-tsin, October 14th, 1861.

“MY DEAR BROTHER,—In the midst of the sorrow caused by severe domestic trial God has been pleased to give me encouragement in labours connected with the small chapel here used for daily preaching. A marked interest has been shown by several regular attendants for some time past, and Tien-tsin has begun to yield converts to the Saviour. Our Brother, Mr. Blodjet, who arrived here in the autumn of last year, has within the last four months received four to Church-fellowship. He is a Missionary of the American Board. Now, some measure of success has also been granted to your Mission here; a few have been baptized, and these, with the preceding, make seven in this city who have already avowed themselves on the Lord's side.

“On Sunday week last, Teng-cheng-kung was baptized. He is a baker, employed in a small shop adjoining the chapel. His demeanour is serious, and his regularity and attention to the means of grace exemplary. I was first impressed with the thought that there was a genuine religious work in his mind, by noticing the replies he made to questions on the effects of the Holy Spirit's operations in the heart. He sat with others, after preaching was over, to have conversation with the Missionary, and gave utterance to very clear views when questioned on the nature of the change produced by Divine influence in the soul of man. He has been a hearer for four months.

“Feng-sin-fang, a young man of moderate education and acquirements, was to have been baptized at the same time. A charge, however, was brought against him



on the evening before, that he was addicted to opium smoking. This led to the postponement of his baptism. On inquiry, during the ensuing week, it was found that he had visited an opium shop some weeks before, on a matter of business, and that this had given rise to the accusation. He appears to be quite innocent of any deception in this matter, and is very assiduous in religious duties. About ten days ago, he began to have prayer with his wife and mother every night. About the same time he brought me the pictures of his ancestors, which he has been accustomed to worship. This is the only object of idolatrous veneration which he had in his possession. His father died recently, and he is conducting the ceremonies connected with his burial without idolatrous usages. He has also, on several occasions, brought his friends to the chapel, and shown a desire to see them receive the Gospel. He was baptized last Sunday afternoon.

"A shoemaker, who has been attending the chapel for four months, was also received at the same time. For some time he appeared more earnest in his convictions than clear in his views. He was wanting in mental acuteness, and this made him slower in receiving Christian doctrine than he would otherwise have been. On Sunday morning his answers were more satisfactory than ever before, and I felt that I could not refuse him the privilege of professing himself publicly a disciple of Christ. 'But,' I said, 'shall it be to-day or next Lord's day?' 'To-day,' he said. 'Why so?' I asked. 'Because I shall then be Yah soo tih jen, (Jesus's man.)' He will have no difficulty in keeping the Sabbath, because, he says, he works for his employer by the piece, so that his time is at his own disposal.

"The privilege accorded to Mr. Lockhart, to commence a hospital at Peking, you will hail the intelligence of with pleasure. So cautious, however, is Mr. Bruce of other-Missionary operations, that Mr. L. tells me I must not expect to see Peking for many months yet, even as a visitor. The young Emperor will soon be installed in Peking, and I hope that this event will ultimately lead to the removal of the present restrictions on the issue of passports. Otherwise it will not be very satisfactory to have a Missionary hospital at work without any preaching of the Gospel.

"I called on Admiral Hope, as he passed through Tien-tsin on his way to the capital, to learn what he thought respecting the ultimate admission of Missionaries to Peking. He thought it was very improbable that it would be allowed, because travelling only is permitted in the Treaty, and not residence, except in the open ports. The next day, however, after attending our Sunday evening service, he came to me and said he had been looking at the French Treaty, and he thought that the privilege of residence must be allowed to us on the same footing as the Catholic Missionaries. He also said that he would speak to Mr. Bruce on the point.

"I now learn that Mr. Bruce also considers the residence of Protestant Missionaries at Peking as inevitable, and that the present restrictions are only to be temporary.

"I remain,

"Your's very truly,

"JOSEPH EDKINS.

"REV. DR. TIDMAN."



## HAN-KOW.

THIS populous city, as our readers have been previously informed, is the chief emporium of trade on the YANG-TSE-KIANG, the great river of China; not only from its immense population, but from the means of direct intercourse which it possesses with almost all the provinces of the empire, it presents, as a sphere of Missionary effort, facilities beyond every other city yet occupied by Christian labourers. The REV. GRIFFITH JOHN, who is admirably qualified for the peculiar service of this Mission, has entered on his work with great energy. He expects shortly to be joined by the REV. ROBERT WILSON, and we trust that the health of our Brethren may be sustained, and their lives preserved for many years, to cultivate this wide and promising field, which the Providence of God has so remarkably opened.

“Han Kow, November 5th, 1861.

“MY DEAR BROTHER,—Having been here for several weeks, preaching daily to this people, you will be pleased to learn how the work is progressing. As we have no regular chapel, the services are conducted in a large hall in my house. The door is opened every afternoon for two or three hours. The native assistants (two in number) and myself, preach in turns. At the close of each service books are given away to all applicants who can read. My audience generally consists of the representatives of several provinces. Canton, Fúh-Kien, Sü-Chwan, Kwei-Chow, Kansúh, Shan-si, Shen-si, Hu-nan, Kiang-si, Ngan-hwei, Che-Kiang, Kiang-su, &c., &c., all meet here in their respective merchants and artisans. Many of them come and go annually. Not a few attend our preaching from day to day, and to most our speech is quite intelligible. From this point the Gospel may penetrate and spread over the eighteen provinces. The Gospel is listened to invariably with much attention. Most come with the sole purpose of learning what this new doctrine is. The questions asked by them, and the answers elicited by questions put to them, are indicative of a state of mind far more inquisitive than that of any part of China that I have yet been to. The books are received thankfully, and, what is far better, are read by many. Those who have obtained one part of the Scriptures often come for the other part or parts, having read the first through. Others come for explanations. Two or three days ago I was surprised to hear a man talking fluently with the Native Assistant whilst I was giving away some books at the close of the service, about God the Father in heaven, Jesus Christ, atonement by the death of Jesus, Paul the apostle, and such subjects. On inquiry I found that he had received parts of the Scriptures, which he had read carefully, and was now in quest of more. Not long since I presented the Tau-tai with a copy of the New Testament, together with some scientific works. To-day his Excellency called upon me. I was agreeably surprised to find that he was more deeply interested in the New Testament and our religion than in the other books. He told me that he had been reading the New Testament, which I found to be a fact from his subsequent inquiries.

## FRIENDLY CONDUCT OF THE NATIVE AUTHORITIES.

“The mandarins here are disposed to be very friendly. The district magistrate has called upon me twice, and written me several very kind letters. The Lieutenant-

Governor has sent me a proclamation to be posted up on our door, commanding both soldiers and people not to injure or molest foreigners under the severest penalty. The friendliness of their disposition has given me an opportunity to speak a word for Christ in the highest circle of Chinese society. Yesterday I was invited to breakfast by one of my mandarin friends. Among others he had invited a Hú-nan military mandarin to meet me. Having spoken much of the military glory of Hú-nan, and the martial courage of the Hú-nan men, he said that there was no danger of their ever believing in Jesus, or of His religion ever taking a deep root in that celebrated province. 'Slowly, my friend,' said I; 'the Hú-nan people know not His person and character, and therefore can't believe in Him just now; but ere long they will be made better acquainted with Him, and who knows but that many of them will turn to Him.' 'Never,' rejoined he; 'they have Confucius, and Jesus cannot be compared with him.' 'Infinitely superior,' added I; 'the one is from the earth, and the other from heaven. We have sages in abundance in the Western world, but we never think of instituting a comparison between them and Christ.' 'But,' said he, 'all sages are heaven (God) sent.' 'Christ,' replied I, 'is not only God sent, but God incarnate—God manifested in the flesh.' This doctrine offended the pride of the man, as it does that of the natural mind in every age and country. It led, however, to some further conversation, with which I was much pleased.

\* \* \*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSURGENTS.

"The insurgents have left this part of the country entirely. Ngan-King, Hwang-cheu, Ki-cheu, and other important places along the banks of the river, have been recently evacuated by them. The river, down to Wú-hú, is now in the entire possession of the Imperialists. I am told that the provinces of Hú-peh, Kiang-si, and Ngan-liwei, are almost 'clean' of them. One of their principal kings, the Ying-wang (martial king), was wounded at Ngan-king. Shī Tah Kai has set up for himself, in opposition to both the Tartars and the Tai-pings. This man is one of the oldest, and certainly by far the best, of the adherents of the Celestial King. I am told that the chief is pierced with sorrow and grief on account of his apostacy. What they gained in one direction last year, they seem to lose this year in another.

\* \* \*

"It is impossible to foresee what will be the end of these things. Believing in the superintendence of an all-wise and all-good Providence, we cannot but think that all will work together for her good. We feel convinced that the Omnipotent is present in these mighty convulsions. It does not require much sagacity to see that this state of things has done much towards opening up the country so wonderfully and effectually to the Missionary and the merchant. Also, their national pride being considerably humbled, the people have been rendered more docile and susceptible of impressions from without. A great change is decidedly going on, which will produce a rich harvest in time to come. May God give His people at home, and His servants on the field, grace to labour and to wait. What we all need above anything in the present crisis, is strong, unwavering faith in the final conquest of the Gospel—the ultimate triumph of truth. May we all be blessed with this, and glory to God, and peace among men will be the result.

"I remain,

"Yours very truly,

"REV. DR. TIDMAN."

(Signed) "GRIFFITH JOHN.



## SHANGHAE.

## RETURN OF MISSIONARIES.

AMONG the manifold discouragements inseparable from the Missionary enterprise, none is more frequent or affecting than the failure of health on the part of promising and devoted Brethren just entering on their labours. While cherishing the most intense desire to spend and be spent in the service of their Saviour, and labouring hard, by the acquisition of the language, to qualify themselves for useful labour, they are often stricken by some deadly disease incident to the climate, their powers are prostrated, and, to save life, they are compelled to relinquish their dearest hopes and to return promptly to their native land. Seldom has such an instance of failure and disappointment more painfully affected the Directors of the Society than that of the Rev. Robert Dawson, of Shanghai, whose case is described in his own letter, which we subjoin. Our self-denying young friend, with his devoted wife, left England for China in the autumn of 1859, and within two years, by the utter failure of health and strength, he has been compelled to relinquish the warmly cherished purposes and bright prospects of Missionary life, and to return to the land to which he so lately bid farewell. But we entertain a sanguine hope that, under the Divine blessing, the extended voyage will prove restorative to Mr. Dawson's health and strength, and we feel assured that wherever it may please the Great Head of the Church to appoint the sphere of his labours, he will be found diligent and faithful in His service.

We regret to add that the Rev. Hugh Cowie, in consequence of the failure of his wife's health, has also been compelled to relinquish Missionary service, and to return to England in the same ship with Mr. Dawson.

“London Mission, Shanghai. Oct. 3rd, 1861.

“MY DEAR DR. TIDMAN,—When the mail left a month ago, I was unable myself to write to you, and therefore requested Mrs. Dawson to lay before you the state of the case as regarded my health, &c., so that you might not be entirely dependent for information upon other friends. Through the great and tender mercy of the Lord, I am once more able to put pen to paper, and I feel I can never fully realize how much I owe to Him who has thus twice, in quick succession, rescued me from the hand of death.

“A month ago I was very weak, indeed could scarcely be considered as out of danger. Anything like a relapse, an occurrence not at all improbable, must certainly have been fatal. When the hot weather broke, about the 10th September, I began to gather a little strength, appetite returned, and hope of recovery did much, no doubt, to restore me. A fortnight since I was kindly invited by the seamen's chaplain to take up my abode with him on board the ‘Bethel;’ and although it was with some hazard that I was removed to the ship, I am glad to say the change of air and scene has been of decided benefit; I feel much stronger, and although not allowed to walk much or take active exercise, I think that every day adds something to my

powers. The weather has been very unfavourable; still I have been out upon the river as much as possible, the air of which is not to be compared with that on land.

“But, while better in general health, diarrhoea still clings to me with great tenacity, and I fear the liver is almost as obstinate as ever. I suppose I must look to the sea breezes to remedy this; indeed, both Mr. Lockhart and Dr. Henderson have told me that I cannot expect to be really much better until I get to sea, the disease having taken such a strong hold upon me. I ought to mention how much I owe to Dr. Henderson’s skill and unremitting attention during my illness. Mr. Lockhart had, I believe, at one time quite given me up, having been very apprehensive from the time he first saw me; and it was just then that a different remedy was tried by Dr. H., which, under God’s blessing, seemed to turn the edge of the complaint. I must also say that Mr. Lockhart was extremely kind and helpful in his suggestions, and I feel very thankful that his visit to Shanghai was so ordered as to occur just at that time.

“When I last wrote to you, I myself was alone apprehensive that I should never be able with anything like efficiency to discharge my Missionary service in China. At that time Dr. Henderson had not come to that conclusion, at least he did not deem it right to declare his opinion. I believe Mr. Lockhart was clear in his own mind, and thought as I did, although he said nothing, merely watching day by day the course of the disease. But since then, I suppose, their united opinion has been made known to the Directors, and it will be needless, as indeed it would be imprudent, for me to remain here until I can receive a reply to my former letter. When Dr. Henderson told me the decision to which they had come, I was not unprepared, and at once acquiesced. Since then, however, I have had many a spare moment to review the past and to consider the future, and I am sure you will not be surprised that now and then regrets pass over my spirit. I do not regret that I came to China; I did so from the strong conviction of duty; for while there were a thousand voices bidding me go, I heard not one retarding me. \* \* \* But the present is sometimes full of regret, as I think of China, all she *is*, all she may and must become. There are signs of promise, though as yet discouragements abound; but then there is much work ready to one’s hand, and the labourers are sadly too few. The declining state of the American Missions is another cause of regret.

“I don’t know that I should ever have accomplished much in China—perhaps not. I only know I desired to do much, not in a literary way, but even, as Paul, much in turning men from darkness to light. I cannot doubt that God would have blessed me in my work, although Faith and Hope might have long been tried. You know how deep an interest I take in the Insurgent movement; I had quite intended, if the Directors approved, to cast my lot among them, and do what I could to enlighten their darkness.

“Here is, too, another cause for regret. Dr. Henderson and myself had formed plans for a constant itinerancy in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, within a radius of ten or twelve miles, with occasional visits to more distant places, until I might be able to establish myself at Sucheu as a permanent residence. We had purchased ponies a short time before I was taken ill, to facilitate our plans, and we fully hoped that much real success would be the result. Of course it is a great regret that this and other subordinate plans and purposes must now be abandoned. \* \* \* \* However, I am satisfied to leave all things in the hands of Jesus, who, far better than any of us, knows the requirements of the service, and the capabilities of His

servants. If permitted once more to land on my native shores, I trust I may be able to do not a little, should health and strength be granted, in arousing many an unconscious Christian to feel his special duty to this poor heathen people. I cannot at present imagine what the future is to be; I only desire to hold myself ready for whatever service the Lord and Master may command.

“Our passage is taken on board the ‘Solent.’ She will probably leave Shanghai about the end of this month, and, with a fair passage, which there is every probability of making, we shall very likely be home by the middle or close of February.

“Mrs. Dawson unites with me in kind regards.

“Believe me, yours very faithfully,

“REV. A. TIDMAN, D.D.”

“ROBERT DAWSON.

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## I N D I A.

### VIZAGAPATAM.

#### BAPTISM OF NATIVE CONVERTS.

OUR venerable friend Mr. Gordon, who has so long and faithfully laboured at this Station, has in later years been encouraged by the general diffusion of Christian knowledge among the Telogoo people of his district; and, in his last communication, which we transcribe, he gives an interesting report of the reception of three converts from heathenism to the Native Church under his care. He justly remarks with regard to one of these, a young Hindoo, that the circumstances of his conversion are truly interesting, and the steadfastness of his faith under the strong inducements employed to shake his purpose, most gratifying and satisfactory. Our readers will, we feel assured, join with us in the prayer that these accessions to the little Christian community at Vizagapatam may, with their Brethren, prove strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus, and adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things.

“Vizagapatam, 17th October, 1861.

“MY DEAR SIR,—It is with much pleasure that I have to acquaint you with some interesting facts that have taken place lately in connection with our work.

“Last evening I had the pleasure to baptize three individuals, all of whom have been converted from heathenism. Two of these are man and wife, of the Goldsmith caste, inhabitants of a village about twenty miles to the west of this place. The man seems to have been first impressed by reading some Telugu tracts, that were given to him at a feast, annually held near his native village. After this period, at different times he used to visit some of the Native Christians, till about three or four months ago, when, taking the opportunity of his relations’ visit to a heathen shrine, he came away to this place, and immediately wrote to his father of his intention to become a Christian. In two or three days after this, his father came in search of him, and with much crying and entreaties he tried to take him back; but the young man remained firm, and told his father he had made up his mind and could not go back to heathenism. Shortly after this it seemed desirable that he should seek means to obtain his wife; he accordingly wrote to her to come away; she at first refused, but after two or three further attempts, and by a visit of our two Catechists



to her at her own village, notwithstanding the opposition of her relatives, she succeeded one night in getting away. They have both been pursuing a course of instruction, and have given us great satisfaction and pleasure by their correct and consistent deportment. The young man is about twenty-five, and his wife about nineteen or twenty years of age. The young man is employed as Telugu compositor in our Press Office, and they reside in the Christian compound.

“The other case is a very interesting one. Our last Mission Report will have informed you that our attention was providentially, through a Christian friend, directed to Chittivalsah, where there is an extensive sugar factory, and where we had arranged to send a Catechist once a month, to preach to the numerous workmen employed there. From the first we had great encouragement in our labour; the congregation was always most attentive and good; the people, all heathen, had begun to learn and sing our hymns; in a very short time the heart of one young man was touched; he made known his feelings to the Catechist, and each time the Catechist visited the place, he got additional instruction and light on the subject of Christianity, and he became more and more confirmed in his conviction of the truth as revealed in the Word of God. All this went on till about a month ago, when, after due prayerful consideration, he resolved on coming away to Vizagapatam. As soon as he did this, he wrote to his father and uncle to say what he had done: the very next day they came and tried every means in their power, first by gentle and persuasive argument, and afterwards by violence and abuse, to draw him away. At the first interview I was not present, but as soon as I heard of it, I went down to the Catechist’s house, where he had taken refuge; and fearing that they would complain to the magistrate and create a tumult, I wrote off to him telling him all the particulars of the case, and preparing him for what might follow. This first day passed away quietly, but on the second they came again, when I was hastily sent for. They were a little quieter on this occasion, but still tried to induce the young man to go home with them, but he was firm, and told them that he came of his own accord to seek the salvation of his soul, &c. So passed away the second day too. On the third day they came again, and tried to work on the young man’s feelings, by promising to give him half of their property, if he would only save them from the disgrace of their caste being broken, and the family being ruined; but it was of no avail—he had made his resolve, he had counted the cost, and nothing, he said, would alter his purpose. This young man is about eighteen or nineteen years of age, of a respectable caste, and many of his relatives are employed in the sugar factory above mentioned; he is an intelligent person, writes a very neat Telugu hand, and I hope may soon find employment.

“I had the pleasure of baptizing him and the couple first mentioned, at the Telugu chapel, last night, in the presence of a large and deeply attentive audience; and I trust they will have the prayers of the Lord’s people, that they may grow in grace and be kept steadfast even unto the end.

“You will be glad to hear that there are several others in connection with the sugar factory, very favourably inclined towards Christianity, and who, we hope, may ere long join themselves to the ranks of God’s people, and become living witnesses for the truth in this dark land.

“I am, my dear Sir,

“Your’s sincerely

(Signed) J. W. GORDON.

“REV. DR. TIDMAN.”

## CALCUTTA.

## DECEASE OF MRS. MULLENS.

WHILE our last number was passing through the press, we received the unexpected and painful intelligence of the decease of our highly valued friend, Mrs. Mullens, the beloved wife of the Rev. Joseph Mullens, D.D., of Calcutta. Having in her youth been educated in England, and having recently re-visited our country with her husband, Mrs. M. was well known to many members of the Society and other friends of Missions, by whom her removal will be most deeply lamented. She was the eldest daughter of the late Rev. A. F. Lacroix, who, for nearly forty years, was one of the most devoted Missionaries in India, and whose life was principally occupied in *preaching Christ to the heathen*. She was married to our beloved Brother, Dr. Mullens, soon after his arrival in ~~England~~<sup>India</sup>, in the year 1844; and to the time of her decease, with unwearied assiduity, she laboured with him to promote the spiritual and eternal welfare of her degraded sex. Having been born in India, she understood and spoke the native language (Bengali) with singular accuracy and beauty, and composed several works, specially adapted to instruct and improve the women of India.

Since her return to Calcutta, in the autumn of 1860, her time and strength have been principally devoted to the visitation of native Hindoo females of a superior class—a department of labour quite new to Missionary life. Several reports of these interesting services which have appeared in our Magazine during the last few months, evince with what cheerfulness, sagacity, and good humour she prosecuted these labours of love. Were it not that the great Head of the Church, who qualified her for this service, can bestow like endowments on others of her sex, we should mourn over her death as an *irreparable* loss to the Missionary cause. But we trust that her spirit will animate many of our Christian countrywomen to make similar attempts for [the instruction of Hindoo ladies; and should this be realised, we are not without hope that they will find, as Mrs. Mullens found, encouragement among the secluded inmates of the Zenana, beyond their expectation.

But the loss to our beloved Brother and his motherless children must in truth be irretrievable, and under a bereavement so agonizing, nothing can sustain him but the promises of the Gospel, and the grace of the Holy Spirit, which we pray he may richly enjoy.

The illness of our departed friend was intensely painful, but short,—the time when the first symptoms of indisposition appeared, till she was laid in the silent grave, not exceeding three days. Her death was deeply lamented by all the Christian community of Calcutta; and in a long and interesting article in the “Friend of India,” of November 28th, on

the system of Zenana visitation pursued by the deceased, the editor observes:—

“The apostle of the Zenana Mission has just passed away, and there is the more need that others fill her place. Living, we should not have mentioned her name. Dead, the memory of Mrs. Mullens will long be fragrant among those who knew her work of faith and labour of love. The daughter of the Missionary Lacroix, she was worthy of her father. How few of our readers have even heard of her—she was a reformer before the reformation! Since her return to India she has devoted her life to the Zenana Mission. She had the genius as well as the zeal of an apostle. Her ‘Phulmani and Karuna’ has been translated from its exquisite Bengali into every vernacular of India, and has become to the Native Church what the ‘Pilgrim’s Progress’ of Bunyan has been to the masses of England. Her ‘What is Christianity?’ was prepared for educated heathens, who inquire like Nathanael. And when taken away after a brief thirty hours of intense suffering, she had half finished another Bengali classic for the instruction of those native ladies whom she taught from week to week. Is it so difficult for one English lady out of every hundred in India to conquer a vernacular language, and devote part of her leisure to such of the Zenanas in her neighbourhood as would welcome her visits? This for the rich, and schools for the poor, and India will yet have a chance among the nations!”

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## SOUTH SEAS.

### RAIATEA.

#### JOYFUL RECEPTION OF THE MISSIONARY.

“Raiatea, South Seas,  
“29th June, 1861.

“REV. AND DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of very much joy and gratitude that I inform you of the safe arrival on Saturday the 22nd inst. of Mrs. Morris and myself at our island home, and Mr. and Mrs. Green at Tahaa.

“The Revs. Messrs. Platt and Barff were very glad to see us, and have received us very kindly.

“On Sunday, the day after our arrival, I preached in English in the Native Chapel to our Missionaries, ship’s company, and European residents. I hope to continue this until I can preach in native, which I trust will not be many months.

“Our reception by the natives has been very much more cordial than I expected; in fact it has been enthusiastic. Upwards of twenty men have been doing the moving part for us, and helping to fix up our bedstead, table, and chairs. It has been truly gratifying to see the pleasure they have taken in helping us. Of course they like to see us unpack. One article that has received universal admiration is a policeman’s lantern.

“But I must briefly tell you a most pleasant part of our reception. On Tuesday morning we were attracted by about fifty or sixty women carrying poles, two and



two, with lots of bread-fruit, oranges, cocoa-nuts, mountain plantains, yams, taro, bananas, sweet potatoes, some fowls, and a pig. These were all placed before our door, and the women sat in a semicircle. Then a native came forward as spokesman. He delivered a speech to Mrs. Morris and me, Mr. Platt translating. It was to the following effect:—

“‘Teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Morris. We thank God for preserving you in your voyage over the mighty deep. Our hearts are rejoiced at seeing your faces, and we want you to accept these fruits, vegetables, &c. (naming all), as an expression of our love and affection towards you. We hope you will be happy and comfortable in your new home in this far-off country.’

“I need hardly say our hearts were filled with gratitude to our God, and tears of joy filled our eyes. I replied to their speech in as suitable terms as I could, when all of them gave us hearty shakes of the hand, and their friendly salutation—‘Ia ora na.’

“This was enough to rejoice our hearts, but it was not all, for the next morning a second presentation took place. It was similar to that I have narrated, only from other persons. After the second presentation we had a lot of fruits and vegetables presented by the boys; and to sum up, an enormous quantity of fruits and vegetables was presented to those on board the ‘John Williams.’

“I can assure you that we are filled with gratitude and wonder at these unexpected, spontaneous, and enthusiastic demonstrations of affection and liberality, and that from the Raiateans. We rejoice, take courage, and pray that our lives may be long spared to labour successfully amongst this people.

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“I must now draw to a close. Mrs. M. unites with me in kind regards to you and the Directors.

“I remain,

“Rev. and dear Sir,

“Yours faithfully,

“Rev. Dr. Tidman.”

(Signed) “GEORGE MORRIS.

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### RELINQUISHMENT OF MISSIONARY LABOUR.

THE Rev. George Gill, who laboured as a Missionary of the Society in the Hervey Islands for nearly sixteen years, has been induced, in consideration of his numerous family, to seek a sphere of ministerial usefulness in his native country. Having received a cordial invitation to the pastoral office from the New Congregational Church at Burnley, Lancashire, Mr. Gill entered on his labours in December last, with the kindest wishes of the Directors for his future usefulness, and with very gratifying prospects of happiness and prosperity.

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DEPARTURE.

THE Rev. J. H. Budden embarked at Southampton for Calcutta, en route to Almorah, East Indies, January 20th.

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

From 17th December, 1861, to 16th January 1862, inclusive.

W. H. Dalton, Esq., 50 0 0	<i>Oxford Road Chapel.</i>	Mr. Allen ..... 1 0 0	A New Child, in
Mr. Fennell, for Madagascar, 50 0 0	Eliza and Henry Wilkins, Missionary Box ..... 0 10 7	Miss Wornell ..... 0 5 0	Mrs. Moffat's School, Africa ..... 5 0 0
G. B. .... 50 0 0		Mr. Park, Finsbury Square ..... 1 0 0	A New Child, in Mr. Birt's School, Peeltown ..... 3 0 0
F. J. Wood, Esq., L.L.D. .... 15 0 0	<i>Old Gravel Pit Chapel, Hackney.</i>	Collected by Miss Woolgings.	For Bibles for Mr. Moffat ..... 6 6 0
Miss Struthers, for the School at Cuddapah, including £4 for William Struthers ..... 14 0 0	Per T. T. Curwen, Esq.	Mr. Bridge ..... 0 19 0	40l. 6s.
A Thank-offering to Almighty God for His great goodness and sparing mercies ..... 10 0 0	Juvenile Association, for India ..... 6 2 4	A Friend ..... 0 7 0	<i>Westminster Chapel,</i> on account ..... 0 19 2
Colossians III, 23. .... 10 0 0	Mr. Burton, for India ..... 0 11 6	Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, for two Native Children in Madras ..... 7 0 0	<i>York Road Chapel,</i> per Mr. J. Nelson, on account ..... 16 0 0
D. .... 10 0 0	Rev. C. Morrison ... 1 0 0	Mrs. Fancutt ..... 5 0 0	
Mark Mills, Esq., for India ..... 5 0 0	Boys' Bible Class ... 0 11 1	Mrs. Jarvis ..... 0 5 0	
Per Rev. T. Kubler, for Girls' School, Vepery, Miss Nunn ..... 0 5 0	Thomas Chatteris, Esq. .... 1 1 0	Mr. Henry ..... 0 2 0	
Miss Bacon's Class, for S. A. Bacon ... 1 10 0	Anonymous ..... 0 9 0	Mr. Arber ..... 0 10 0	<b>BERKSHIRE.</b>
Mrs. Kubler ..... 1 0 0	Sacramental Collection, for Widows and Orphans of Missionaries ..... 27 0 0	Mr. Veitch ..... 0 4 0	<i>Thatcham, W. Cas-</i> son, Esq., for India Special Fund ..... 5 0 0
Mr. Kubler's Girls' School ..... 0 15 0	36l. 14s. 11d.	Mr. John Jackson ... 0 10 0	
E. M. Thomson, Esq., for the Native Girl, Clara, ..... 3 0 0	<i>Islington, Church Road Sunday School, less 12s. for Magazines</i> ..... 1 3 6	Mr. W. B. Bourne ... 1 1 6	<b>CAMBRIDGESHIRE.</b>
Mrs. Broomhall, for Mrs. Baylis's School, Neyoor ... 3 0 0	<i>Lorrimer Road Sunday School</i> ..... 0 16 4	Mrs. Cliffe ..... 0 2 6	<i>Burwell.</i>
F. Wilson, Esq. .... 3 0 0	<i>Park Chapel, Camden Town.</i>	Mrs. Russell ..... 0 10 0	Per Miss Ball.
J. Evans, Esq. .... 2 0 0	Per J. J. Knight, Esq.	Park Chapel, Girls' Sunday School ... 6 13 1	<i>Sunday School Children, Independent Chapel</i> ..... 2 6 3
A Friend, for Polynesia, ..... 0 10 0	Collected by Miss Emily Hutton.	Mr. Clark's Bible Class ..... 0 9 0	
Ditto, for Native Girls under Mrs. Addis ..... 1 0 0	Mrs. Williams ..... 0 10 0	Mr. Gibson's Missionary Box ..... 0 3 8	<i>Melbourn.</i>
17l. 10s.	A Friend ..... 0 12 0	Juvenile Auxiliary.	Rev. A. C. Wright.
Rev. W. P. Davies, for a New Year's Offering ..... 1 1 0	Mr. Deed ..... 1 1 0	Boys' Christmas Quarter ..... 1 0 7	Mr. G. Charter ..... 1 0 0
E. M. L. Bayswater, Missionary Box ... 0 10 0	Mr. Hobson ..... 0 10 0	Girls' ditto, by Miss Palmer ..... 6 8 10	Mr. E. Smith ..... 1 0 0
Mr. G. Stone ..... 0 9 10	Mrs. Vaughan ..... 1 0 0	Exs. 2s.; 61l. 14s. 6d.	Mr. H. Clear ..... 2 0 0
Mr. Dohoo, for China ..... 0 7 0	Mrs. Scott ..... 0 5 0	St. John's Wood Chapel.	Mr. & Mrs. Pitton ... 0 13 0
Miss E. Hunter ..... 0 5 0	Miss Basset, for India ..... 0 13 0	Per Rev. Dr. Ferguson.	Mr. John Unwin ... 0 2 6
	Ditto, for China ... 0 3 0	Mrs. Cahusac ..... 0 10 0	Mrs. Smith ..... 0 5 0
	Mr. Le Lacheur ... 5 0 0	Mrs. Jolly ..... 0 10 0	Miss Coles and Young Ladies ..... 1 0 0
	Ditto, for Dr. Breary ..... 5 0 0	Mrs. Goodain's Pupils ..... 0 13 6	Mrs. Palmer ..... 0 10 0
	Mr. Southwell ..... 3 3 6	Mr. Kemnier ..... 0 4 0	Rev. A. C. Wright ... 5 0 0
		12l. 17s.	Mas. A. C. Wright, jun. .... 0 10 0
<i>Alney Chapel Auxiliary.</i>	Collected by Miss Knight.	<i>Wardour Chapel.</i>	Mr. W. N. Woodham ..... 5 0 0
On account ..... 10 19 8	Mr. Conder ..... 0 10 0	Mrs. Hansler ..... 1 0 0	
Miss Botton, for India ..... 1 0 0	Miss McKewan ..... 0 5 0	<i>Weigh House.</i>	Collected by—
Ditto, for China ... 1 0 0	Miss C. L. McKewan ..... 0 5 0	Juvenile Auxiliary.	Miss Ward ..... 2 7 6
12l. 19s. 8d.	Mr. Physic ..... 0 5 0	For the Maintenance and Education of Joseph Procter, in the Rev. E. Porter's School, Cuddapah ..... 3 10 0	Ditto, Missionary Box ..... 0 7 0
<i>City Road Juvenile Society, for Schools at Mare</i> ..... 10 10 0	Mr. Canning ..... 0 10 0	Zechariah, (a New Boy), in the Rev. G. Hall's School, Madras ..... 6 0 0	Mrs. Pryor ..... 0 9 0
<i>Claylands Chapel, Mr. Callow, per Mr. Riddell</i> ..... 0 10 0	Mr. Thurston ..... 0 10 0	Emma Watson, Isabella Nixon, and Harriet Williams, in Mrs. Sargeant's School, Madras ... 8 10 0	Mrs. Miller, Missionary Box ..... 0 5 0
<i>Finsbury Chapel, per Miss Harrison, balance</i> ..... 1 16 3	Mrs. Gurrier ..... 0 5 0	Ann Wills, and a New Child, in Mr. Rice's School, Bangalore ..... 6 0 0	Collection ..... 4 14 0
<i>Hare Court, Canonbury.</i>	Mrs. Wm. Gurrier .. 0 5 0	Richard Winter Hamilton, in Rev. Mr. Muirhead's School, Shanghai, 5 0 0	25l. 5s.
Milton Road Sunday School, per Mr. Daykin ..... 3 4 6	Mrs. Hyatt ..... 0 10 0	Elizabeth Fry, in Mrs. Mullens' School, Calcutta... 3 0 0	<b>CHESHIRE.</b>
<i>Holloway Sunday School, for the Native Girl, Mary Holloway</i> ..... 3 0 0	Miss Bagster ..... 0 5 0	Elizabeth Fry, in Mrs. Mullens' School, Calcutta... 3 0 0	<i>Birkenhead and Wirral Auxiliary.</i>
	Mr. Gait ..... 0 10 0		J. S. Bleas, Esq., Treas. Hamilton Square Chapel.
	Mr. Cox ..... 0 5 0		Rev. James Mann.
	Mrs. Cox ..... 0 10 0		Collections ..... 13 0 3
	Mr. Gibson ..... 0 10 0		Juvenile Bazaar, per Miss Duke ..... 2 13 0
	Mr. Stephenson ..... 0 5 0		Collection in aid of Widows' and Orphans' Fund ..... 2 4 3
	Mr. & Mrs. Knight. 5 0 0		
	Miss Knight ..... 0 10 0		
	Collected by Miss Tyler and Miss Selina Youngman.		
	Mr. Vorley ..... 1 1 0		
	Mr. Cobb ..... 0 5 0		
	Mr. Jennings ..... 0 10 0		

<p><b>Liscard Chapel.</b> Rev. G. Cranbrook.</p> <p>Collections ..... 11 1 1 Public Meeting ..... 8 1 10 Subscriptions and Donations ..... 1 13 0</p> <p>Oxton Congregational Church.</p> <p>Collections ..... 33 9 4 Exs. 7l. 0s. 6d.; 70l. 7s. 8d.</p> <p>Ince. Miss Jones... 0 10 0</p> <p><b>Middlewich.</b> Per Miss Dutton.</p> <p>Contributed by Miss Bostock and Young Ladies ..... 1 13 6 Miss Emily Dean's Missionary Box... 0 4 8 Juvenile Bazaar by the Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dean ..... 1 14 6 Mrs. Corns ..... 0 2 6</p> <p>Collected by— Miss Dutton ..... 3 0 0 Mrs. Dutton ..... 2 8 0 Public Collections .. 13 5 3 Juvenile Missionary Society ..... 1 13 6 Exs. 35s. 6d.; 21l. 16s. 5d.</p> <p><b>CORNWALL.</b> <i>Roskrow near Penryn.</i> Legacy of late D. Barclay, Esq. .... 100 0 0</p> <p><b>CUMBERLAND.</b> <i>Carlisle.</i> Lowther St. Congregational Chapel. Rev. N. Wight.</p> <p>Boxes.</p> <p>Master G. Blaylock. 0 12 0 Miss Hedley ..... 0 9 7 Miss Armstrong ..... 0 9 4 Mrs. Bellmore ..... 0 9 0 Mr. J. Greenop ..... 0 6 4 Miss E. Blaylock ..... 0 6 3 Miss M. A. Walker. 0 3 1 Boys' School ..... 0 10 9 Girls' ditto ..... 0 6 3 Infant ditto ..... 0 4 2 Miss Wylie ..... 0 9 0 Miss P. Dixon and Sons ..... (S.) 5 0 0 Joseph Ferguson, Esq. ..... (D.) 5 0 0 John Nanson, Esq. (S.) ..... 2 2 0 T. H. Hodgson, Esq. (S.) ..... 1 1 0 Collection ..... 3 9 11 For Widows' Fund. 1 13 10 Exs. 8s. 6d.; 22l. 4s.</p> <p><b>Wigton.</b> Rev. H. Perfect.</p> <p>Subscriptions.</p> <p>Mr. E. E. Buck ..... 1 0 0 Mr. Thos. Irving .. 1 0 0 Mrs. Joseph Pattinson ..... 1 0 0 Miss Tell ..... 0 10 0 Collections ..... 3 14 7 The Savings of a Little Boy, now in Heaven ..... 3 10 6</p> <p>Boxes.</p> <p>Master E. E. Buck. 1 2 0 Mrs. Martin ..... 0 7 8 Mrs. Joseph School 0 1 8 Infant Class ..... 0 1 7 Exs. 6s. 6d.; 12l. 1s. 0d.</p>	<p><b>DERBYSHIRE.</b> <i>Repton and Barrow.</i> Rev. J. Wilson.</p> <p>Subscriptions.</p> <p>W. Sale, Esq. .... 1 0 0 R. Sale, Esq. .... 0 10 0 Mr. T. Bates ..... 0 10 0 Mrs. Somers ..... 1 0 0</p> <p>Boxes.</p> <p>Mrs. Sale ..... 1 5 0 Miss Cocks ..... 1 0 3 Miss Wright ..... 0 6 6 J. J. Wilson ..... 0 5 6 Mrs. S. Bates ..... 0 7 1 Elizabeth Colyer .. 0 2 0 Ann Walker ..... 0 2 0 Mary Thorp ..... 0 1 0 Collections ..... 4 3 0 Exs. 10s. 10d.; 6l. 12s. 6d.</p> <p><b>Melbourne.</b> Rev. J. McKiddie.</p> <p>Missionary Meeting and Box ..... 1 16 6 For Widows' Fund. 0 10 0 2l. 6s. 6d.</p> <p><b>DEVONSHIRE.</b> <i>Apledrake.</i> Rev. A. C. Moorman.</p> <p>Sermons and Public Meeting ..... 4 7 0</p> <p><b>Okehampton.</b> Rev. H. Trigg.</p> <p>Missionary Sermons 2 16 0 Public Meeting ..... 3 5 2 John Pearse, Esq. ... 1 0 0 Collected at North Tawton, by Rev. H. Trigg ..... 0 18 2</p> <p>Collected by— Mrs. Treliving ..... 0 17 7 Mrs. Pitts ..... 0 17 11 Mrs. Seymour ..... 1 19 1 Exs. 16s. 6d.; 10l. 7s. 5d.</p> <p><b>Totnes.</b> Rev. W. M. Paull.</p> <p>Collections ..... 6 10 0 Collected by Miss Andrews ..... 2 5 6</p> <p>Subscriptions.</p> <p>Mrs. J. Paull ..... 0 10 0 Rev. W. M. Paull .. 0 10 0 Mr. Clark ..... 0 10 0 Mr. Jenkin ..... 0 10 0 Miss Cuming ..... 0 5 0</p> <p>Missionary Boxes.</p> <p>Mr. McCrea ..... 1 0 6 Mr. Crossing ..... 1 16 3 Rev. W. M. Paull .. 0 16 0 Mr. Shute ..... 0 7 4 Mrs. Bearn ..... 0 4 9 Smaller Sums ..... 0 10 9 For Widows' Fund. 1 15 0</p> <p>Sunday School.</p> <p>For the Native Girl, Rachel Totnes. .... 2 10 0 For a Native Boy in India ..... 3 0 0 For Teacher in the South Seas ..... 6 0 0 Exs. 4s. 7d.; 28l. 16s. 6d.</p> <p><b>DORSETSHIRE.</b> <i>Wareham.</i> Mr. E. M. Randall. 1 0 6 Mr. W. B. Randall. 0 5 0 Misses Randall ..... 0 10 0 For Widows' Fund. 1 10 0 3l. 5s.</p>	<p><b>Wimborne.</b> Contributions, per Mr. H. Morgan ... 7 0 0</p> <p><b>ESSEX.</b> Auxiliary Society, per T. Daniell, Esq.</p> <p><b>Chelmsford.</b> London Road, Rev. G. Wilkinson ..... 220 1 17</p> <p><b>Halstead.</b> Old Chapel.</p> <p>Mr. J. Blomfield ... 1 1 0 Mr. C. Blomfield ... 1 0 0 Mr. Jos. Blomfield. 0 10 6 Mr. C. Crisp ..... 0 10 0 Mr. A. W. Linsell ... 1 1 0 Mr. J. Morris ..... 0 10 6 Miss Paul ..... 0 12 0 Mr. C. Portway ..... 1 1 0 Mr. B. Sewell ..... 1 1 0 Mr. Sudbury ..... 1 0 0 Mr. J. Sudbury ..... 0 10 0 D. Sinclair, Esq. ... 1 1 0 G. H. De Vaisey, Esq. .... 1 1 0 W. L. F. .... 5 0 0 Mr. Wallis ..... 1 1 0</p> <p>Collected by— Miss Oakley ..... 2 13 0 Mr. W. Prior ..... 1 7 6 Miss Sewell ..... 3 11 4 Messrs. L. and H. Sudbury ..... 1 8 6 Miss Wood ..... 0 15 6 Boxes and Cards ... 5 8 2 Sunday School Children ..... 0 16 0 Ditto, for Native Girl at Vizagapatam, Ellen Paul. 3 0 0 For Widows' Fund. 4 0 9 After Sermons ..... 6 13 6 Public Meeting ..... 4 16 8 Exs. 21s. 6d.; 50l. 14s.</p> <p><b>Southminster.</b> Rev. C. Winter ..... 4 2 2</p> <p><b>Terling.</b> Per I. Blyth, Esq. .... 3 12 6 27s. 10s. 7d.</p> <p><b>Bocking.</b> Legacy of the late Mrs. Lydia Betts, less duty ... 45 0 0</p> <p><b>Newport.</b> Sunday School, for the Native Boy, Harry Pavitt ..... 3 0 0</p> <p><b>GLOUCESTERSHIRE.</b> <i>Cirencester.</i> Rev. J. Stratford.</p> <p>Moisty of General Mission Fund ..... 5 0 6 Mr. J. Crease ..... 1 0 0 6l.</p> <p><b>HAMPSHIRE.</b> <i>Titchfield.</i> Rev. P. J. Rutter.</p> <p>Collections ..... 3 12 0 Sabbath Schools, including 3l. for the support of Native Girl in Mission Boarding School at Nagercol, named Sarah Amelia Stokes ..... 4 1 5</p>	<p><b>Warsash.</b> Public Meeting ..... 1 10 1 Sabbath Schools. .... 0 10 10 Miss Grey's Box ... 1 10 0 11l. 5s. 1d.</p> <p><b>JERSEY.</b> Auxiliary Society, per J. Le Bailly, Esq. .... 45 0 0</p> <p><b>HERTFORDSHIRE.</b> <i>Bishop's Stortford.</i> Rev. W. A. Hurndall.</p> <p>Annual Subscribers.</p> <p>Mr. Burls, sen. .... 0 10 0 Mrs. Cornell ..... 0 10 0 Joseph Cornell, Esq. 1 0 0 Mr. Wm. Cornwell. 0 10 0 Mr. Mullinger ..... 1 0 0 Mr. Portway ..... 2 2 0 Mr. Jennings ..... 1 0 0 Mr. Everard ..... 1 0 0 Rev. W. A. Hurndall 1 0 0 Mrs. Wm. Bird ..... 1 1 0 Mr. Death ..... 2 2 0 Miss Death ..... 1 1 0 Miss Sarah Death. ... 1 1 0 E. B. Johns, Esq. ... 1 1 0 Mr. Thos. Slater ..... 1 0 0 Mrs. Perry ..... 0 6 0 Mr. Child ..... 0 4 4 Mrs. Child ..... 0 4 4 Mr. John Slater ..... 0 10 0 Mrs. J. Slater ..... 0 6 0 Mr. Dodd ..... 0 10 0 Missionary Boxes. 11 4 5 Ladies' Association Sabbath School ..... 4 4 6 Ditto, for Mission Ship ..... 1 14 3 Sabbath Day Collections ..... 25 7 2 Monday Evening Meeting ..... 6 8 9 Exs. 8s. 11d.; 73l. 6s. 10d.</p> <p><b>Chipping.</b> Sunday School ..... 0 16 0</p> <p><b>Hitchin.</b> Rev. W. Griffith.</p> <p>Collections ..... 3 19 0</p> <p>Boxes.</p> <p>Miss Andrews ..... 1 3 11 Miss Wheeler ..... 0 12 5 Miss Bent ..... 0 4 5 Master Carter ..... 0 4 8 Sophia Watts ..... 0 4 8 Maria Buckingham 0 4 0 Eliza Morris ..... 0 3 9 Fanny Marsten ..... 0 3 5 Anonymous ..... 0 4 2 Sunday School ..... 0 7 8 Edwd. Roberts, Esq. 1 0 0 Ditto ..... (D.) 5 0 0 18l. 12s. 1d.</p> <p>Rev. D. Lloyd ... (A.) 1 1 0</p> <p><b>Ware.</b> High Street. Rev. W. Leask, D.D.</p> <p>Collection ..... 9 10 4 Anon., for India. .... 1 0 0</p> <p>Missionary Boxes.</p> <p>Mr. Stokes ..... 0 10 2 Miss Ree ..... 0 3 6 11l. 4s.</p> <p><b>HUNTINGDONSHIRE.</b> Society in aid of Missions. W. Paine, Esq., Treasurer.</p> <p>On account ..... 111 18 0</p>
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**St. Neots.**

Mrs. Abbott, for Native Girl, Ann Main.....	2 10 0
Misses Paine, for School in South Seas.....	0 12 0
	115s.

**KENT.**

**Deptford.**

Rev. J. Pulling.

Contributions, per Mr. T. Berry.....	5 1 0
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**Dover.** Legacy of late W. Tindall, Esq.....

	10 0 0
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**East Greenwich.** Sunday School Missionary Boxes.....

	0 18 7
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**Margate.**

Zion Chapel.

Prayer Meeting	
Missionary Box	6 3 10
For Widows' Fund.	3 0 4
	£s. 4s. 2d.

**LANCASHIRE.**

West Auxiliary, per S. Job, Esq.

**Liverpool.**

Great George Street Chapel.

For Widows' Fund.	21 6 4
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Ladies' Working Society, per Mrs. D. James, for Mrs. Corbould's School, Madras.....

	13 4 0
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**Crescent Chapel.**

For Widows' Fund.	17 13 10
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**Wavertree Chapel.**

Juvenile Society, per J. J. Howell.....	5 0 0
On account.....	2 15 10
	60s.

**Lancaster, "China, for Christ"**.....

	5 0 0
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**Rochdale.**

Providence Chapel.

Per Mr. T. Smith.

On account.....	20 0 0
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**Southport.**

Rev. J. E. Millson.

Proceeds of Ladies' Working Society.....	10 0 0
For Sufferers by the Famine.....	13 3 2

Collected by—

Miss Greatbatch .....	7 10 0
Miss A. Hinners .....	3 10 4
Miss S. A. Spencer..	2 14 0
Anniversary Collec- tions.....	50 8 9
Rev. J. E. Millson, for little Girl in India, named Marian Millson.....	2 0 0
Miss Gregson's Young Ladies.....	2 2 10
Missionary Prayer Meetings.....	2 11 0
O. & E. Heyworth's Mission Box, for Mrs. Muirhead's School.....	2 13 1

**Sabbath School.**

Missionary Boxes...	14 5 15
For Girl in India, S. Greatbatch.....	4 0 0
For Native Teacher, to be called John Egarr Millson.....	10 0 6
For Widows' Fund.	13 3 0
Church Town. Col- lection.....	2 10 0
Exs. 13s. 6d., 14s. 7s. 7d.	

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For Schools and Catechists at Shanghai.

Mrs. Dr. Browne...	1 0 6
Mrs. Lees.....	0 10 6
Friends at Rushmore Road Chapel, Man- chester.....	0 5 6
Miss M. Hatfield .....	0 5 0
Mrs. J. Eccles.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Hadfield.....	1 0 0
Mrs. J. Evans.....	0 10 0
Mrs. L. Heyworth.....	1 0 0
	5s.

**Uxerston. R. Han- nay, Esq. (D.)**.....

	25 0 0
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**MIDDLESEX.**

**Highgate.**

Rev. J. Viney.

Mr. James, Treasurer.

Miss Amy James, Collector.

Mrs. Adams.....	0 10 0
Mr. Buzzard .....	1 1 0
Mrs. Buzzard .....	0 10 6
Mr. Barnard .....	0 5 0
Miss Benson .....	0 5 0
Mr. J. H. Cuff, in- cluding 5l. for the education of Boys in Rev. J. Cox's School, Trevan- drum.....	10 0 0
Mr. Clark.....	1 1 0
Mrs. Coxhead's Children.....	0 3 0
Mr. Dexter.....	1 1 0
Donations.....	0 3 0
Mrs. Elliot's Pupils	0 10 0
Mary Ellis.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Gammon.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Gosbell.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Gallatly.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Grape.....	0 1 0
Mr. Headland .....	0 1 0
Mr. Hubbuck.....	1 1 0
Miss Hopper.....	0 10 0
Mr. James.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Mumford .....	0 1 0
Mr. Piper.....	1 1 0
Mrs. Piper.....	1 1 0
Mr. Patrick.....	1 1 0
Mr. Sargant.....	1 0 0
Mr. W. Sargant.....	0 10 0
Mr. Stratton.....	0 2 6
Miss Sewell.....	1 1 0
Mr. Southcott.....	0 2 6
Mr. Tyrrell.....	0 10 0
Mr. Touch.....	0 5 0
Rev. J. Viney.....	5 0 0
Mrs. Viney.....	5 0 0
Master E. J. Viney, Box.....	0 16 0
Mrs. Wenham.....	1 0 0
Friend.....	0 12 6
Friend.....	0 2 6
Collection.....	15 9 2
For Widows' Fund.	6 13 1
	61l. 5s. 9d.

**NORFOLK.**

**Docking.** The late Mr. R. Anderson (A.).....

	2 0 0
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**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.**

**Wellingborough.**

Mrs. T. S. Curtis, for the Chinese Tea- cher, Josiah Viney, half-year.....

	30 0 0
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**NORTHUMBERLAND.**

**Berwick.**

Sion Meeting.

Rev. R. Greener.

Contributions, per Mr. M. Hindmarsh	41 0 0
For the Native Girls, Mary Aluwick, and Margery Hind- marsh.....	4 0 0
	45s.

**Haydon Bridge.**

Rev. G. W. Swann.

Contributions.....	2 0 0
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**SURREY.**

**Surbiton.**

Rev. A. McKenna.

Per Mr. J. Cavell Williams.

Collection.....	10 7 0
Proceeds of Lectures	5 19 6
Sunday Schools.....	1 12 6
Mrs. Quinn's School,	0 0 0
Exs. 68s.; 15s.	

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For India.....	0 2 6
For China.....	0 2 6
For Africa.....	0 2 6
For the Ship.....	0 2 6
For the South Seas.	0 2 6
For Widows' Fund.	0 2 6
	15s.

**Wandsworth.**

Per Mrs. Ashton.

On account.....	15 0 0
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**SUSSEX.**

**Brighton. E. Catt, Esq. (D.)**.....

	5 0 0
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**WARWICKSHIRE.**

**Birmingham District.**

Per W. Beaumont, Esq.

For Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Carr's Lane.....	15 0 0
Moiety of United Communion of Baptists and In- dependents.....	11 0 10
Brdington. Addi- tional.....	0 5 0
	28l. 5s. 10d.

Friend in memory of the late Rev. J. A. James, for a Missionary in China.....

	300 0 0
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**Leamington.**

Spencer Street Sun- day Schools, for the Special Chinese Fund.....

	6 5 1
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Per Mr. J. Smeeton.

Collections and Sub- scriptions.....	4 18 11
For Widows' Fund.	1 0 0
	5l. 18s. 11d.

**Nuneaton.**

Bond Street Chapel.

Rev. E. J. Sadler.

Subscribers.

W. D. Everard, Esq.	1 1 0
Mr. Frith.....	1 1 0
A Friend.....	1 0 0
Rev. E. J. Sadler .....	0 10 0
Mr. Marshall.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Smart.....	0 8 0
Mr. J. Garratt.....	0 8 0

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George E. Sadler .....	0 3 0
Reginald Sadler.....	0 2 2
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Girls.....	0 1 9
Mrs. Hart.....	0 2 0
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Miss A. Smith. (D.)	0 2 6
Exs., 2 years, 20s. 7d.;	
	6l. 18s.

**WESTMORELAND.**

**Ravenstonedale.**

Rev. J. Howard.

Subscriptions and Collection.....	4 13 0
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**WILTSHIRE.**

**Bradford.**

Errata in last month's ac- knowledgement.

For Miss D. Summers read Miss O. Summers; and for Miss and Master Wilson read Miss and Master Velvin.

**Castle Combe.**

Per Miss Taylor.

Collected after Ser- mon.....	1 4 1
Do., Yatton Kennell	1 5 7
North Wrayall.....	0 13 0
Coloerne.....	0 5 0

Master Holborow's Mission Box.....

	1 0 0
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Master A. Bailey .....

	0 12 0
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A Friend.....

	0 4 10
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Exs 5s.; 5s.

**Devises.**

Missionary Society Account.

Rev. W. Kingsland.

Collectors.

Mrs. T. B. Anstie .....	1 6 4
Miss M. Elliott.....	1 0 0
Miss Slade.....	1 1 3
Miss Baker.....	0 13 6

**Missionary Boxes.**

Louisa Rudman.....	0 3 3
Herbert Cunningham	0 1 5
James Dodarnde.....	0 8 4
Emily Wheeler.....	0 6 6
John Fell.....	0 3 3
Mrs. Barlow.....	0 4 9
Sophia Lenard.....	0 3 3
Henry Burden.....	0 1 2
Charles Honey.....	0 1 6
Wm. Raster.....	0 3 0
Mary Kingsland .....	0 7 9
Charlotte Harding.	1 3 9
Mary Ann Buckley.	0 1 5
Hannah Shipway .....	0 2 2
Mr. Sivel.....	0 16 10
Miss Geddings.....	0 9 0
Miss Woodman.....	0 1 10
Miss Cook's Young Ladies.....	0 8 8
Mr. Kingdon's Young Gentlemen	0 2 6

Miss Sainsbury .....	0 2 0	Ditto.....(D.)	5 0 0	U. P. Church (Mr. Scott's)	2 0 0	Penpont, Reformed Congregation, for Bibles in China	1 0 0
Lucy Rumbold .....	0 5 4	Edward Chattany...	0 2 6	Congregational Church Sabbath School	0 11 6	Raewick, Shetland.	
Annie Geddis.....	0 0 9	Miss Gilkie, Coldstream	10 0 0	Miss McPhail	0 10 0	Proceeds of Hose, knitted by the Girls in Miss Garriock's Bible Class	1 0 6
Mr. S. Riddings.....	0 5 0	Dalkeith Congregational Church		Exs. 29s.; 10l. 1s. 11d.		Rhynie.	
Anne Keable.....	0 13 3	Dr. Gowan's Collection, less 8s. expenses, per Mr. Gray	0 16 5	Miss Lydia McPhail, for Madagascar	0 10 0	Rev. A. Nicol.	
Charles Chandler .....	0 3 3	Wellington Street Congregational Church		Kirkwall, A Member of the U.P. Congregation, per Rev. Dr. Paterson	10 0 0	Annual Meeting	2 9 3
Mrs. Hibberd .....	0 2 7	Rev. Wm. Lowe.		Mr. W. C. Water	2	locheyley's Missionary Box	0 13 0
A Friend .....	0 5 1	Annual Collection, less expenses	1 15 10	Moffat.		Donation from a Friend	1 0 0
John Wheeler .....	0 6 6	Jas. H. Balgarnie	2 2 0	United Presbyterian Church.		George W. Anderson	0 1 8
Mr. S. Philipps .....	0 2 8	Rev. T. Murdoch	1 1 0	Including 10l. from the Congregational Missionary Association, and 2l. from Mr. Nevison.		Donation	0 14 1
Emma Harris .....	0 1 1	Mrs. Brydon	0 5 0	For the Native Teacher, Gaseboue		St. Andrews.	
Fractions .....	0 0 8	Mr. Wm. Newlands	0 4 6	Moffat	10 0 0	Per Mr. W. Smith.	
Sunday School .....	2 6 5	Mrs. Fletcher	0 2 6	Towards enlarging the Church at Taung	12 0 0	Auxiliary Society	5 0 0
Annual Sermons .....	12 7 2	Mrs. Jackson	0 2 6			Public Meeting	3 5 8
Public Meeting .....	8 6 0	Miss Wood	0 2 6			Miss Melville Adamson	0 10 0
Exs. 22s. 6d.; 34l. 10s. 3d.		Miss Hewat	0 2 6			Jas. Buist, Esq.	1 0 0
		Mr. Laurie, sen.	0 2 0			Kirktonbarns	1 0 0
		Mr. Wm. Laurie	0 2 6			A. Aikman, Esq.	1 0 0
		Mrs. Orme	0 2 6			A Tea Dealer for China	1 0 0
		A Friend	0 2 6			A Friend	1 0 0
		Sums under 2s. 6d.	0 3 6			Mrs. Professor Swan	5 0 0
		Missionary Box	0 3 6			Ditto for Bhowanipore Scholars	10 0 0
			33 10 3			Mr. & Mrs. W. Smith	5 0 0
						William Gibson, Esq.	5 0 0
						South Bell Street Sabbath School	0 10 0
						Collected by Cards by ditto	1 13 0
						40l. 13s. 8d.	
						Stromness.	
						U. P. Church, per Mr. W. Dunnett	2 10 0
						For Madagascar	1 0 0
						3l. 10s.	
						Thornhill, Miss I. Peddie	1 0 0
						Thurso.	
						Rev. J. Sime.	
						Mrs. Miller	1 1 0
						Missionary Box	2 11 0
						For Widows' Fund	2 0 0
						5l. 12s.	
						VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.	
						Collingwood.	
						Oxford Street Congregational Church.	
						Ladies' Missionary Working Association, Mrs. Embling, Treasurer, less expenses 5s.	27 5 0

Contributions in aid of the Society will be thankfully received by Sir Culling Eardley Eardley, Bart. Treasurer, and Rev. Ebenezer Prout, at the Mission House, Blomfield-street, Finsbury, London; by Mr. W. F. Watson, 52, Princes-street, Edinburgh; Robert Goodwin, Esq., 235, George-street, and Religious Institution Rooms, 12, South Hanover-street, Glasgow; Rev. Alex. King, Metropolitan Hall, Dublin; and by Rev. John Hands, Brooke Vile, Monkstown, near Dublin. Post-Office Orders should be in favour of Rev. Ebenezer Prout, and payable at the General Post Office.





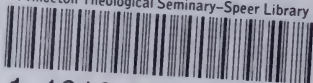
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